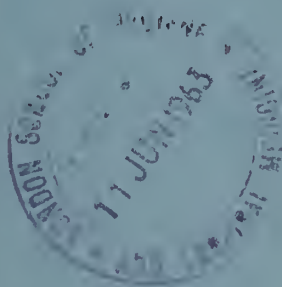


(3)

2 *Library*

**CATERHAM AND WARLINGHAM
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL**

Survey



ANNUAL REPORT

OF

The Medical Officer of Health

AND

Chief Public Health Inspector

for the year

1958

17

PUBLIC HEALTH COMMITTEE 1958/9

Chairman: Councillor P. Blair, F.R.G.S.

Vice-Chairman: Councillor G.H. Thaine

Councillor H.W. Dailey, C.C.

Councillor A.H. James

Councillor W. Howes

Councillor Mrs. M.R. Jeapes

Councillor G.R. Ibbotson

Councillor H.C. Swan, C.M.G., O.B.E.

Ex-officio: Councillor Mrs. K.M.C. Sims, J.P.
(Chairman of the Council)

PUBLIC HEALTH DEPARTMENT 1958

Office: Pelham House, 54 Harestone Valley Road,
Caterham.

Telephone: Caterham 4211

Medical Officer of Health

* x F.R. Edbrooke, M.B., Ch.B., D.P.H.

Deputy Medical Officer of Health

* T.R. Bennett, M.R.C.S., L.R.C.P., D.P.H.

Chief Public Health Inspector

∅ John J. Carden, M.A.P.H.I., A.R.S.H.

Senior Public Health Inspector

∅ F.R. Allerton, M.A.P.H.I.

District Public Health Inspector

∅ J.A.E. Jones, M.A.P.H.I.

Rodent Officer

J. Thrumble

Chief Clerk

A.H. Hadlow

Clerks

Miss C.A. Bohren

Mrs. E.J. Weller

x Retired on 30th September 1958.
J.B. Morwood, M.B., F.R.C.S.I., D.P.H.
Medical Officer of Health from 1st January 1959.

* Part-time appointment only to this Council.

∅ Also qualified as Inspector of Meat and Other Foods.

CATERHAM AND WARLINGHAM
URBAN DISTRICT COUNCIL
- - - - -

ANNUAL REPORT
OF
THE MEDICAL OFFICER OF HEALTH
1958

Public Health Department,
Pelham House,
54, Harestone Valley Road,
Caterham.

July 1959.

To the Chairman and Members of the Caterham
and Warlingham Urban District Council.

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

I have the honour to submit the Annual Report for the year 1958 which has been prepared in accordance with Ministry of Health Circular 22/58.

The health of the District remains good and the vital statistics compare favourably with those of the country as a whole.

Action was taken on one occasion under Section 47 of the National Assistance Act, 1948 in the case of an old person in need of care and attention (see page 13). This is the first occasion on which removal has proved necessary under this Section as in the majority of cases the voluntary and statutory services available have been sufficient to keep the old person well looked after at home or in the more serious cases living alone the old person has agreed to enter hospital.

In the section of the report dealing with infectious diseases these have been divided into two groups: one, diseases against which immunisation is not available and the other diseases against which immunisation is available. The graph on page 8 demonstrates the incidence of certain notifiable diseases over the past ten years and indicates the effect that immunisation has had.

In conclusion I should like to thank the Chairman and members of the Public Health Committee for their advice and assistance and the staff of the department for their keen co-operation.

I am,

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient Servant,

J.B. MORWOOD

Medical Officer of Health

STATISTICS AND SOCIAL CONDITIONS OF THE AREA.

Area (in acres)	8,250
Population - Census 1951	31,293
Registrar General's estimate of population, mid 1956	34,800
Number of occupied houses, December 1958 (estimated)	9,025
Rateable Value - December 1958	£472,665
Sum represented by a penny rate	£1,870

VITAL STATISTICS.

Live Births	519	Live Births - Legitimate	M. 273	F. 227
Live birth rate per 1,000 population	15.5*	Live Births - Illegitimate	6	13
Still-births	8	Still-births - Legitimate	M. 4	F. 4
Still-birth rate per 1,000 live and still-births	15.2	Still-births - Illegitimate	-	-
Total live and still-births	527			
Infant deaths	11	Infant deaths - Legitimate	M. 7	F. 3
		Infant deaths - Illegitimate	-	1
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births - total			21.2	
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births - legitimate			20.0	
Infant mortality rate per 1,000 live births - illegitimate			52.6	
Neo Natal Mortality rate per 1,000 live births (first four weeks)			9.6	
Illegitimate live births per cent of total live births			3.6%	
Maternal deaths (including abortion)			Nil	
Maternal mortality rate per 1,000 live and still-births			-	
Deaths	355		M. 173	F. 182
Death rate per 1,000 population	10.1*			

* Corrected

BIRTHS.

During the year 519 live births were registered, being two less than last year's total. The rate per thousand population was 15.5 comparing with an average for England and Wales of 16.4.

DEATHS.

During the year 355 deaths were registered, an increase of 27 compared with those recorded in 1957, the rate per thousand being 10.1 compared with an average of 11.7 for England and Wales. The infant mortality rate was 21.2 compared with the figure of 22.5 for England and Wales. Twelve males and one female died from lung cancer, two more than in the previous year. The death rates from this condition per 1,000 population were 0.345 for males and 0.029 for females which is considerably lower than the rates of 0.783 and 0.119 respectively for England and Wales.

INFANT MORTALITY.

Number of deaths occurring in infants under one year of age during the past five years:-

1954	...	{ 8 legitimate	2 illegitimate }	...	10
1955	...	{ 7 "	- " }	...	7
1956	...	{ 7 "	- " }	...	7
1957	...	{ 5 "	- " }	...	5
1958	...	{ 10 "	1 " }	...	11

CAUSES OF DEATH OF INFANTS UNDER ONE YEAR OF AGE.

Asphyxia	1.	4 months
Atelectasis	1.	5 hours
Measles encephalitis	1.	4 months
Pneumonia	3.	4 months; 9 months; 11 months
Prematurity	3.	1 hour; 2 hours; 4 days
Renal failure	1.	10 months
Spina Bifida and menigocele	1.	7 days

SUMMARY OF BIRTH, INFANT MORTALITY AND DEATH RATES FOR THE PAST FIVE YEARS.

Year		(Births Corrected)		Infant Mortality		(Deaths Corrected)
1954	...	13.5	...	22.9	...	9.6
1955	...	13.8	...	15.6	...	11.2
1956	...	14.2	...	15.0	...	7.8
1957	...	16.4	...	9.6	...	9.1
1958	...	15.5	...	21.2	...	10.1

DEATHS OCCURRING DURING THE YEAR 1958.

Cause of death	Males	Females	Total	Under 1 year	1 and under 2	2 and under 5	5 and under 15	15 and under 25	25 and under 45	45 and under 65	65 and over	Unknown
1. Tuberculosis, respiratory	4	-	4	-	-	-	-	1	-	3	-	-
2. Tuberculosis, other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
3. Syphilitic disease	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1
4. Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
5. Whooping cough	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
6. Meningococcal infections	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
7. Acute poliomyelitis	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
8. Measles	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
9. Other infective and parasitic diseases	1	1	2	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	1	-
10. Malignant neoplasm, stomach	5	4	9	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	6	-
11. Malignant neoplasm, lung, bronchus	12	1	13	-	-	-	-	-	-	7	6	-
12. Malignant neoplasm, breast	-	6	6	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	2	-
13. Malignant neoplasm, uterus	-	3	3	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	-
14. Other malignant and lymphatic neoplasms	19	16	35	-	-	-	-	1	3	14	17	-
15. Leukaemia, aleukaemia	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
16. Diabetes	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	-
17. Vascular lesions of nervous system	17	35	52	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	49	-
18. Coronary disease, angina	22	17	39	-	-	-	-	-	3	9	27	-
19. Hypertension with heart disease ..	-	4	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	3	-
20. Other heart disease	27	41	68	-	-	-	-	-	1	4	63	-
21. Other circulatory disease	5	7	12	-	-	-	-	-	-	4	8	-
22. Influenza	1	-	1	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-
23. Pneumonia	10	11	21	1	-	-	2	1	2	5	10	-
24. Bronchitis	3	2	5	1	-	-	-	1	1	1	1	-
25. Other respiratory diseases	6	3	9	1	-	-	1	-	1	4	2	-
26. Ulcer of stomach and duodenum	3	1	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	3	1	-
27. Gastritis, enteritis and diarrhoea	2	2	4	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	2	1
28. Nephritis and nephrosis	2	1	3	-	-	-	-	1	1	-	1	-
29. Hyperplasia of prostate	2	-	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	1	1	-
30. Pregnancy, childbirth, abortion ..	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
31. Congenital malformations	3	2	5	1	-	1	2	-	-	-	1	-
32. Other defined and ill-defined illnesses	20	15	35	5	1	-	3	3	8	4	11	-
33. Motor vehicle accidents	1	1	2	-	-	1	-	-	1	-	-	-
34. All other accidents	5	5	10	-	-	-	-	3	2	1	4	-
35. Suicide	-	2	2	-	-	-	-	-	-	2	-	-
36. Homicide and operations of war ...	1	-	1	1	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
TOTALS	173	182	355	11	1	2	8	11	25	76	219	2

NOTIFIABLE DISEASES

[illegible]

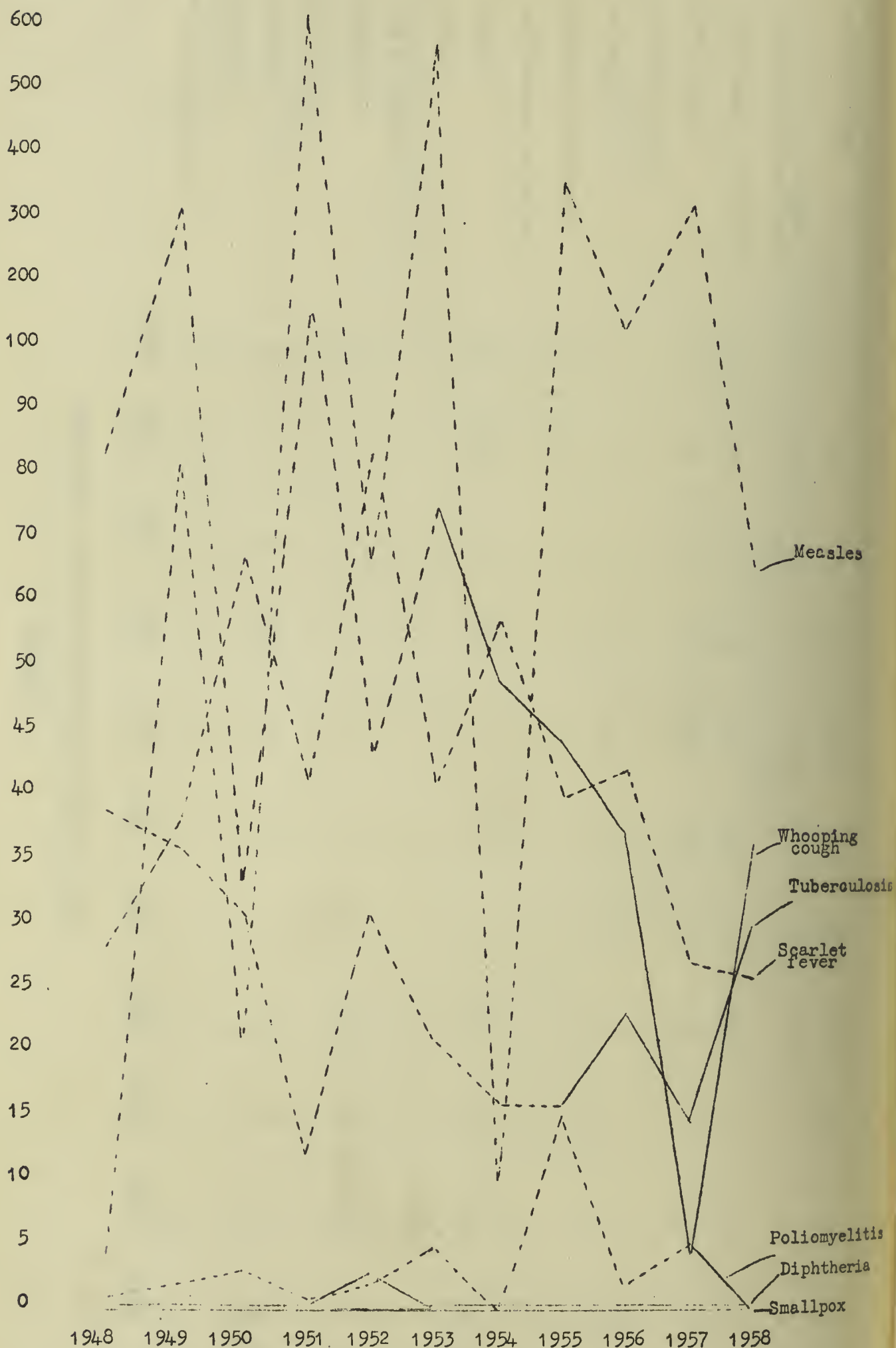
Deaths from all forms of Pneumonia

NUMBER OF

INFECTIOUS DISEASES NOTIFIED EACH YEAR SINCE 1948

	<u>1948</u>	<u>1949</u>	<u>1950</u>	<u>1951</u>	<u>1952</u>	<u>1953</u>	<u>1954</u>	<u>1955</u>	<u>1956</u>	<u>1957</u>	<u>1958</u>
Acute poliomyelitis	1	2	3	1	2	5	-	15	2	5	-
Diphtheria	-	-	-	-	3	-	-	-	-	-	-
Dysentery	3	1	6	36	13	25	4	15	4	2	42
Encephalitis	-	-	-	-	-	1	-	-	-	-	2
Erysipelas	8	3	12	3	9	5	4	5	7	7	2
Food Poisoning	-	7	6	1	-	2	1	-	-	3	5
Malaria	-	-	-	-	1	1	1	-	-	-	-
Measles	83	316	21	610	67	574	10	353	134	320	65
Meningococcal infection	1	1	3	-	1	-	-	-	1	1	-
Ophthalmia neonatorum	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Pneumonia	9	3	7	11	10	16	9	12	8	6	2
Puerperal pyrexia	1	-	-	-	1	2	1	-	-	-	3
Scarlet fever	28	38	67	41	83	41	57	40	44	27	26
Tuberculosis (all forms)	39	36	31	12	31	21	16	16	23	15	30
Typhoid and para-typhoid fever	-	2	-	2	1	-	1	1	-	1	-
Whooping cough	4	81	33	146	43	75	49	44	32	4	36

Effect of immunisation on the incidence of certain
notifiable infectious diseases.



Diseases against which immunisation is available

Diseases against which immunisation is not available

PREVALENCE AND CONTROL OF INFECTIOUS AND
OTHER DISEASES.

DISEASES AGAINST WHICH IMMUNISATION IS NOT AVAILABLE

Scarlet Fever.

The number of cases of scarlet fever notified during the year was 26, giving an incidence rate of 0.74 per thousand population. Although immunisation is not available against this disease both its severity and incidence rate (See Page 8) have fallen in recent years.

Measles.

The number of cases of measles notified in 1958 was 65, following 321 notified cases in 1957. Unfortunately, one death occurred in a baby girl aged 4 months. Immunisation is not available against this disease and it remains one of the commonest diseases of childhood as shown on page 8. Fortunately, the use of antibiotics has greatly diminished the risk of complications.

Dysentery.

42 cases of the mild sonne dysentery occurred, of which number 20 cases occurred in a local London County Council home. This condition is highly infectious among young children and its incidence has been increasing during the past few years throughout the country.

Food Poisoning.

Five cases of food poisoning were notified during 1958. Four were due to salmonella typhi-murium and one to salmonella oranienburg.

DISEASES AGAINST WHICH IMMUNISATION IS AVAILABLE

Smallpox.

The substantial degree of protection from smallpox which the population had during the time of compulsory vaccination is being slowly reduced due to the reduction throughout the country in the numbers of children vaccinated at the appropriate times. The percentage of infants under one year vaccinated in this District during the year was 67% and efforts are being made to increase this figure which is well above the most recently published figure of 38.4% for the country as a whole.

As with diphtheria immunisation, all medical practitioners providing general medical services in the area are given an opportunity to provide services for carrying out vaccination.

During the year the following were performed:-

Vaccinations	445
Re-vaccinations	116
Total	<u>561</u>

Of the above, 365 individuals were vaccinated or re-vaccinated by private doctors.

377 of the persons vaccinated were under one year of age.

Diphtheria.

For the sixth year in succession the district was completely free from this disease, the last cases having been notified in 1952.

Immunisation against diphtheria progresses smoothly. Special efforts continue to be made to encourage mothers to bring their babies for immunisation in those cases where persuasion by the health visitor has failed.

Under the National Health Service Act all medical practitioners providing general medical services in the area are given an opportunity to provide services in the scheme. This has resulted in a number of children being immunised otherwise than at schools or clinics.

The following statistics refer to immunisation carried out during the year:-

By local authority.

Number of children immunised during the year	...	300
--	-----	-----

Number of children receiving reinforcing doses	...	420
--	-----	-----

By private doctors.

Number of children immunised during the year	...	209
--	-----	-----

Number of children receiving reinforcing doses	...	107
--	-----	-----

Total	1036
-------	------

Although diphtheria is no longer a serious public health problem, it must be remembered that the disease is still present and that any relaxation of the immunisation campaign could have serious results. Immunisation not only prevents many children from contracting diphtheria, but greatly mitigates the severity of the illness if a child should fall a victim to this disease.

Whooping Cough.

The number of cases of whooping cough notified was 36. No case was removed to hospital and no death occurred. Immunisation against this disease was commenced in 1952 and the average incidence has fallen since then.

Whooping cough is one of the most serious diseases of childhood and mothers appreciate the facilities for immunisation which are available. It is to be hoped that whooping cough immunisation will prove as effective as immunisation against diphtheria.

As whooping cough is most dangerous in the first year of life, immunisation should be commenced at the third or fourth month.

Details of the number of children immunised against whooping cough during the year are as follows:-

By local authority.

Number of children immunised 263

Number of children receiving reinforcing doses ... 132

By private doctors.

Number of children immunised 186

Number of children receiving reinforcing doses ... 90

Total 671

Tetanus.

Tetanus is not notifiable and its incidence is not known. Cases do occur, however, and there have been several fatal cases in Surrey during recent years.

It is hoped that parents will have their children immunised against this disease as well as the other diseases of childhood.

The undermentioned have been immunised against tetanus during 1958:-

By local authority.

Number of children immunised 19

Number of children receiving reinforcing doses ... -

By private doctors.

Number of children immunised 111

Number of children receiving reinforcing doses ... 21

Total 151

Tuberculosis.

The death rate from tuberculosis per 1,000 of the population was 0.12, slightly higher than the rate of 0.10 for England and Wales.

27 cases of pulmonary and 3 cases of non-pulmonary tuberculosis were notified.

At the end of the year the following numbers of cases were suffering from the disease and living in the District, the total being one less than for the previous year.

			<u>Pulmonary</u>	<u>Non Pulmonary</u>
Males	...	...	101	10
Females	...	...	74	8

In March the Chest Clinic at Purley was rehoused at Purley General Hospital, and weekly sessions are held as under:-

Monday	9.30 a.m. to 1.0 p.m.
Wednesday	2.00 p.m. to 5.0 p.m.
Friday	9.30 a.m. to 1.0 p.m.

Evening sessions are held every Wednesday between 5.30 p.m. and 7.30 p.m.

B.C.G. immunisation can be obtained on the fourth Thursday and the following Saturday in each month.

The Mass X-ray unit visited Caterham Hill and Caterham Valley in May. This was the first visit of the unit to Caterham-on-the-Hill and proved most successful. The attendance figures of persons X-rayed were:-

Caterham Valley	1,040
Caterham-on-the-Hill	1,582

These figures are the highest ever recorded by a unit in this District.

In December, the Mobile Chest X-ray Service for Medical Practitioners was recommended for a period of four months whereby persons could be referred by their private doctors for X-ray examination. The service proved most useful; 101 patients being X-rayed in this District, and has been continued. The unit visits the Council Offices, Caterham every Tuesday between the hours of 4.15 p.m. and 5.00 p.m.

TUBERCULOSIS 1931 - 1958.

NEW CASES					DEATHS			
Year	Pulmonary		Non-pulmonary		Pulmonary		Non-pulmonary	
	No.	Rate per 1,000 Population	No.	Rate per 1,000 Population	No.	Rate per 1,000 Population	No.	Rate per 1,000 Population
1931-35	84	0.79	21	0.20	33	0.30	9	0.09
1936-40	92	0.70	44	0.34	49	0.37	11	0.08
1941-45	101	0.88	46	0.41	47	0.45	12	0.10
1946-50	147	1.02	38	0.27	37	0.26	10	0.07
1951-55	86	0.53	10	0.06	11	0.07	4	0.02
1956	19	0.57	4	0.12	2	0.06	1	0.03
1957	13	0.38	2	0.06	2	0.06	1	0.03
1958	27	0.77	3	0.08	4	0.12	0	-

Acute Poliomyelitis.

No case of acute poliomyelitis occurred during the year.

Immunisation against this disease was introduced in May 1956, with a very restricted age group eligible. Subsequently, the age group was widened on several occasions, and now includes any person born between 1.1.1933 and 1.1.1959. In the Division as a whole, since the scheme was introduced 2 years ago, 24,275 persons have received two injections, and of these, 12,073 have received three injections.

NATIONAL ASSISTANCE ACT, 1948
AND
NATIONAL ASSISTANCE (AMENDMENT) ACT, 1951.

In November, 1958 the Principal Divisional Welfare Officer brought to the notice of the Public Health Department the unsatisfactory living conditions of an old person in need of care and attention living in an old persons settlement. A visit was made in the company of the Principal Divisional Welfare Officer and a local medical practitioner and it was considered necessary to make an application to the Court for the removal of this person to St. Anne's Home, Redhill under Section 1 of the National Assistance (Amendment) Act, 1951. The old person was removed later that evening and subsequently an application was made to the Magistrates for an Order extending the period of detention for a further period of three months under Section 47 of the National Assistance Act, 1948.

I visited this old person recently and she stated that she was very happy in her new surroundings so that it was not considered necessary to apply for a further extension.

LIST OF COUNTY COUNCIL FACILITIES
IN THE SOUTH-EASTERN HEALTH DIVISION
OF SURREY

Ambulances

Caterham Area:

Timber Hill Road,
Caterham.

Caterham 2351

Warlingham Area:

Smallfields Hospital,
Smallfields.

Smallfields 271

In Emergency - Ring 999

Maternity and Child Welfare

(a) Midwives and District Nurses

Mrs. D. Smith,
74 Foxon Lane,
Caterham-on-the-Hill(Cat.3766)

Full time District Nurse
covering Caterham Valley
and Whyteleafe

Mrs. Howell,
31 Farningham Road,
Caterham Valley(Cat.3126)

Full time Midwife covering
Caterham Valley, Whyteleafe
and Woldingham

Mrs. E. Battle,
44 Church Road,
Warlingham (Up.Warl.405)

Full time District Nurse/
Midwife covering Hamsey
Green and Warlingham

Miss Webster,
110 Riddlesdown Road,
Purley (Bywood 1560)

Full time District Nurse/
Midwife covering Hamsey
Green and Warlingham

Mrs. Jefferson & Miss Suter,
6 Hollytree Road,
Caterham-on-the-Hill(Cat.2742)

Full time District Nurses/
Midwives covering Caterham-
on-the-Hill and Chaldon

Mrs. Downing,
2 Westway Court,
Caterham-on-the-Hill(Cat.5091)

Relief District Nurse/
Midwife covering Caterham-
on-the-Hill and Caterham
Valley

(In emergency, the Coulsdon District Nurses
act as reserves - Downland 4005)

(b) Ante-Natal Clinics

Pelham House,
54 Harestone Valley Road,
Caterham.

2nd, 4th and 5th Friday
in each month - 2 p.m.

(b) Ante-Natal Clinics (Continued)

The Health Centre,
Westway, Caterham-on-the-Hill.

Every Tuesday in each month
- 2 p.m.

The Church Hall,
The Green, Warlingham.

2nd and 4th Tuesday in each
month - 10 a.m.

(c) Relaxation and Mothercraft Classes

Westway,
Caterham-on-the-Hill.

Every Wednesday from 2 p.m.
(By appointment with the
Health Visitor at Pelham House,
Caterham Valley)

The Church Hall,
The Green,
Warlingham.

Every Tuesday in each month
- 2 p.m.
(By appointment with the
Divisional Health Visitor,
115 Brighton Road, Purley)

(d) Child Welfare Clinics (Including Diphtheria &
Whooping Cough Immunisation and Vaccination).

Pelham House,
54 Harestone Valley Road,
Caterham.

Tuesdays 2 p.m.

The Health Centre,
Westway,
Caterham-on-the-Hill.

Fridays 2 p.m.
(Diphtheria Immunisation
sessions Mondays 11 a.m.)

The Church Hall,
399 Limpsfield Road,
Warlingham.

Tuesdays 2 p.m.

St. Luke's Church Hall,
Whyteleafe Hill,
Whyteleafe.

Thursdays 2 p.m.

The Parish Hall,
Station Road,
Woldingham.

1st and 3rd Monday 2 p.m.

Chalson Village Hall,
Chaldon.

2nd and 4th Monday 2 p.m.

(e) Family Planning Clinic

The Health Centre,
Westway,
Caterham-on-the-Hill.

1st and 3rd Friday in each
month - 10 to 11 a.m.
(By appointment with The
Divisional Medical Officer,
115 Brighton Road, Purley.
Uplands 9277).

(f) Home Help Service

Applications for the service of a Home Help should be addressed to the Home Help Organiser, 115 Brighton Road, Purley. In case of emergency the following telephone numbers may be used:- Uplands 7014 or 9277 preferably between 9.30 and 10.30 a.m. Home Helps can only be supplied to cases genuinely needing their assistance in which ill-health or old-age are involved. The capacity of the Service is limited, but preference is given to those in the greatest need, the degree of help varying with the physical and social circumstances of the family.

(g) Consultant Service

The general practitioners have been supplied by the Regional Hospital Board with particulars of the Specialists whose services are available in the District.

(h) Emergency Units

The Emergency Unit of "Flying Squad" based on Redhill County Hospital is available at any time for bona-fide service in this District.

(i) Health Visitors

Initial contact with Health Visitors may be made through the Divisional Medical Officer or the Divisional Health Visitor at 115 Brighton Road, Purley. The Health Visitors serving this District are based on:-

- (a) Pelham House,
54 Harestone Valley Road,
Caterham. Caterham 4211 ext. 29
- (b) The Health Centre,
Westway,
Caterham-on-the-Hill. Caterham 2320
- (c) (For Woldingham and Warlingham)
The Divisional Office,
115 Brighton Road,
Purley. Uplands 9277

School Medical Service

(a) Minor Ailments Sessions

- Pelham House,
54 Harestone Valley Road,
Caterham Valley. Tuesdays 1.30 - 2 p.m.
- The Health Centre,
Westway,
Caterham-on-the-Hill. Mondays 9.30 a.m.

(a) Minor Ailments Sessions (Continued)

The Church Hall,
399 Limpsfield Road,
Warlingham.

Tuesdays 1.30 - 2 p.m.

St. Luke's Church Hall,
Whyteleafe Hill,
Whyteleafe.

Thursdays 1.30 - 2 p.m.

(b) Dental Clinic (also available for pre-school children
and ante-natal/nursing mothers)

Pelham House,
54 Harestone Valley Road,
Caterham.

Mondays 9.30 a.m. and 1.30 p.m.
Tuesdays 9.30 a.m.
Wednesdays }
Thursdays } 9.30 a.m. & 1.30 p.m.
Fridays }

(c) Orthodontic Clinic

Pelham House,
54 Harestone Valley Road,
Caterham.

By appointment through
the Dental Clinic

- (d) Ophthalmic & Refraction Clinic
(e) Speech Therapy Clinic
(f) Physiotherapy Clinic

By appointment through the
Divisional Medical Officer,
115 Brighton Road, Purley.

Day Nurseries

Hazelglen Day Nursery, Sanderstead Road,
Sanderstead. (Matron: Miss I.M. Bettridge) Sanderstead 5329

Diphtheria, Whooping Cough, Tetanus and Poliomyelitis
Immunisation and Vaccination

Under the National Health Service Act, 1946, diphtheria, whooping cough, tetanus and poliomyelitis immunisation and smallpox vaccination can be obtained from general practitioners serving under the Act, or arrangements can be made by application to the Divisional Medical Officer, 115 Brighton Road, Purley (Uplands 9277)

Loans of Medical Equipment

The County Council has arrangements with the British Red Cross Society and the St. John Ambulance Brigade, whereby certain equipment required for patients being nursed in their houses, can be hired. Application should be made to Mrs. A.M. Tuck, 166 Commonwealth Road, Caterham (Caterham 2269) or to Mrs. Wheaton, 15 Macaulay Road, Caterham (Caterham 2983).

HOSPITALS

The Regional Hospital Boards are responsible for the hospitals and for staffing certain clinics.

1. Local Hospitals

The hospitals chiefly serving this District are:-

Redhill County Hospital	Redhill 3581
Caterham and District Hospital	Caterham 3052
Caterham and District Hospital Annexe (The Dene)	Caterham 2006

2. Clinics

Tuberculosis

Chest Clinic, Purley Hospital Brighton Road, Purley (Uplands 0177)	9.30 a.m. - 11 a.m. daily
--	------------------------------

Venereal Disease

Croydon General Hospital (Croydon 7755)	<u>Males</u> { Tuesdays 7 p.m. { Saturdays 10.30 a.m.
No fixed appointments necessary	{ <u>Females</u> { Tuesdays 10.30 a.m. { Fridays 5.30 p.m.
Redhill County Hospital Earlswood Common	<u>Males</u> Mondays 5 - 7 p.m.

LABORATORY FACILITIES

The bacteriological examination of throat swabs, sputa, blood, milk, water, etc., is carried out by the Public Health Laboratory Service at West Hill House, West Hill, Epsom (Epsom 2474).

MISCELLANEOUS ADDRESSES

Divisional Welfare Officers	
Mr. Griffiths (after office hours)	115a Brighton Road,
Wallington 9237	Purley. (Upl. 0776)
Mrs. J. Parker (after office hours)	
Caterham 4713	
Mental Health/Authorised Officer	44 Reigate Hill, Reigate (Reigate 3357)
Blind Welfare Visitor	c/o Blind Welfare Section, County Health Department, County Hall, Kingston-upon-Thames. (Kingston 1050.Ext.76)

Guild of Social Service/Citizens Advice Bureau	96 Croydon Road, Caterham (Cat. 4773)
Caterham & District Old People's Welfare Association	6 Dome Hill Peak, Caterham (Cat. 3081)
Old Peoples' Home	"Santa Tecla", Stanstead Road, Caterham (Cat.2641)
Browning Bethany Homes	60 Whyteleafe Hill, Whyteleafe (Upl.0442)
Moral Welfare Visitor	1, Sunny Rise, Caterham (Cat. 3728)
Marriage Guidance Council	38, Russell Hill, Purley (Upl.9029)
N.S.P.C.C.	37 Hartley Road, Croydon (Tho. Heath 4250) 48 Grove Hill Road, Redhill. (Redhill 2388)
W.V.S.	102/106 Godstone Road, Caterham. (Cat. 2243)

ANNUAL REPORT
of
THE CHIEF PUBLIC HEALTH INSPECTOR
for
1958
—

To the Chairman & Members of the Urban District Council of Caterham & Warlingham

Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

For your consideration, I submit my 28th Annual Report.

SANITARY CIRCUMSTANCES OF THE AREA

Water Supply

With the exception of nine houses in an outlying Green Belt Area, the whole of the district is now supplied with piped water by the East Surrey Water Company. The cost of extending a water main to these nine properties, few of which are of modern construction, is not regarded as reasonable by the Council.

Systematically, the Company's water is sampled for bacteriological examination by the officers of the several districts supplied; 48 examinations are made annually and the results are circulated to all the Medical Officers of Health concerned and to the Water Company. These results were again satisfactory in 1958. One sample, taken in May from a house in Caterham Valley, was submitted for chemical examination with the following results:-

		parts per million
Total solid residue (dried at 180°C.)	...	128
Chlorine present as chloride	...	15.0
Ammonia, free	...	0.02
Ammonia, albuminoid	...	0.01
Nitrate nitrogen	...	8.4
Nitrite nitrogen	...	0.02
Oxygen absorbed from	} In 4 hours	0.05
permanganate solution		-
Hardness,	} Temporary	30
as		35
Ca CO ₃		65
Alkalinity, as Ca CO ₃	...	30
Free carbon dioxide, as CO ₂	...	-
Iron and other metals	...	absent
Residual chlorine	...	0.02
Electric Conductivity at 20°C.	... 175 units	
pH	... 8.9	

The Company supplied the Department with monthly reports on bacteriological and chemical examinations of treated water sampled at three of their pumping stations situate in adjoining areas.

A piped supply of water was provided for one existing dwelling, the occupants of which had previously been obliged to rely on rainwater for all domestic purposes.

Troublesome problems, which have arisen in recent years in connection with a local independent means of water supply, were solved by putting the private well concerned into disuse.

Rainfall

By the courtesy of Miss Vera Isaac, I am able to give the following information concerning rainfall which was registered in 1958 at Station 83/5 in Caterham Valley:

Month	Total Depth Inches	Greatest Rainfall in 24 hours Inches	Date	Days with .01 or more recorded	Days with .04 or more recorded
January	3.33	.55	5th	19	11
February	2.57	.57(snow)	24th	19	12
March	2.04	.75	28th	12	10
April	1.22	.57(snow)	4th	13	8
May	2.28	.73	29th	17	11
June	4.91	1.40	26th	20	17
July	1.88	.42	16th	16	12
August	3.46	.75	24th	21	14
September	6.76	2.53	5th	16	13
October	4.04	.55	4th	20	14
November	2.37	1.03	1st	17	8
December	3.89	.65	13th	21	14
Year's Total	38.75	2.53	5th Sept.	211	144

The average rainfall recorded at this station for the preceding 8 years was 33.75 inches.

Rivers and Streams

There are no rivers in the Urban District.

A watercourse, a large proportion of which is culverted, runs through Caterham Valley, Whyteleafe and into Kenley and Purley, and receives a small quantity of surface water and the flood water of the Bourne when the latter rises occasionally in the district. An analysis of water taken from this watercourse in April, when the flow was seriously discoloured, revealed that it contained substances foreign to natural water and drainage. Investigations were undertaken regarding possible contamination by a trade effluent, and, subsequently, no heavy discolouration of the watercourse has been noticed.

Drainage and Sewerage

No development occurred and no progress was made in respect of the provision of sewers in that part of Chaldon and the whole of Woldingham where the houses are now drained to cesspools or septic tanks.

Closet Accommodation

Nearly all the houses in the district have at least one W.C drained to a sewer, cesspool or septic tank. A small number of pail closets exist in the district, but these are situated in the non-sewered rural areas.

Public cleansing

(a) Storage of refuse at the dwelling

Generally, a suitable receptacle for the storage of household refuse is maintained without the need for action by the public health inspectorate, but 70 informal and 5 statutory notices were required during the year to maintain this satisfactory position. Arising from the service of statutory notices, the Council were obliged to provide three bins and to recover the costs of so doing from the occupiers in default.

(b) Collection and disposal of house refuse

This branch of public cleansing is controlled by the Engineer and Surveyor. The contents of dustbins are emptied by the refuse collectors at the places of storage at dwellings into light skips, which, in turn, are emptied into covered motor vehicles, wherein refuse is conveyed to the disposal site.

Under normal conditions, a weekly collection throughout the district is provided.

In association with the Central Electricity Generating Board, who provided ash to mix with the refuse in a proportion of about 9 to 1, the modified form of controlled tipping was continued at the disposal site on the boundary of the area with Godstone Rural District. With a view to seeing that all possible measures were taken to avoid cause for complaints, frequent visits were made to this tip.

Cesspool Emptying

Motor emptiers, as under, were used for pumping out the contents of cesspools:

<u>Vehicle</u>	<u>Purchased</u>	<u>Used</u>
One 800 gallons emptier	August 1951	Whole of year
One 800 gallons emptier	January 1950	Whole of year
One combined Gully/ cesspool emptier (800 gallons)	June 1946	Occasionally - 778 loads were removed by this machine

The work done by the three emptiers is given below, together with comparative figures for the years 1954 - 1957:

<u>Area</u>	<u>1958 Loads</u>	<u>1957 Loads</u>	<u>1956 Loads</u>	<u>1955 Loads</u>	<u>1954 Loads</u>
Caterham	249	224	230	182	180
Warlingham	176	173	158	111	140
Chaldon	3,168	3,004	2,873	2,821	2,735
Woldingham	2,600	2,301	2,142	1,956	1,771
	<u>6,193</u>	<u>5,702</u>	<u>5,403</u>	<u>5,070</u>	<u>4,826</u>

This table shews that the demand for the cesspool emptying service continues to increase; again, this demand was met by the employment of staff in what should be their leisure hours at overtime rates of pay.

131 premises were visited by an emptier 12 or more times during the year, and the cesspools at 28 of these premises were emptied 20 or more times. On 75 days of the year, there were over 30 applications for emptying awaiting attention, but few representations regarding delay were received.

The hazards to health arising from the cesspool system of drainage may not be as serious as imagined by those unaccustomed to living in the country, but, undoubtedly, the provision of additional sewers is urgently required.

SANITARY INSPECTION OF THE DISTRICT

Complaints

612 complaints, as under, were received:-

Re drainage and sanitary defects	...	202
" housing defects	...	50
" rats and mice	...	115
" insect pests	...	147
" foodstuffs and food premises	...	9
" nuisance from refuse	...	9
" nuisances from the keeping of animals	...	7
" dirty premises	...	7
" other nuisances	...	49
" alleged overcrowding	...	6
" water supply	...	1
Miscellaneous	...	10
		<hr/> 612

This total is 62 more than the figure for 1957.

Inspections

The following table sets out the visits made by Public Health Inspectors during the year:-

Primary Inspections of premises	...	477
Re-inspections after service of notices	...	1213
Visits to Work in progress	...	290
" " Caravans or camping sites	...	32
" " Factories (excluding Bakehouses and Dairies)	...	124
" " Workplaces (including Offices)	...	31
" " Bakehouses	...	29
" " Dairies	...	49
" " Slaughterhouses	...	405
" " Butchers' Shops	...	115
" " Fish Shops (including Fishfryers)	...	75
" " Greengrocers	...	85
" " Grocers and Provision Shops	...	162
" " School Canteens, Licensed Premises, Ice Cream Premises and other food preparing places, food stores and food delivery vehicles	...	208
" " Public conveniences and those of Licensed Premises.		28
" " Refuse Tips and Salvage Depot	...	31
" " Piggeries	...	9
" " Hairdressers' and Barbers' Premises	...	23
" " Swimming Baths	...	14
" " Shops under Shops Act	...	256
Patrols under Shops Act	...	64
Visits re Certificates of Disrepair	...	117
" " Clean Air	...	20
" " Overcrowding	...	10
" " Rodent Control	...	94
" " Insect Pests	...	114
" " Infectious Diseases	...	139
" " Health Education Publicity	...	14
" " Cesspool Emptying	...	143
" for Food and Drugs sampling and re complaints re food.		192
" re Water supply	...	10
" " Heating Appliances (Fireguards) Act, 1952	...	7
" " The Motor Cycles (Protective Helmets) Regulations, 1957	...	12
Miscellaneous	...	389
		<hr/> 4981

Sanitary Improvements

The following improvements were carried out:-

Premises re-drained or partly re-drained	...	3
Defective drains relaid or repaired	...	36
Cesspools abolished	...	11
Premises drained to the public sewer	...	12
Cesspools renewed, enlarged or repaired	...	1
Septic tanks provided	...	2
Soakaways provided for rain and surface water	...	9
Drains unstopped and cleansed	...	161
Inspection chambers provided or repaired	...	25
Inspection chamber covers renewed	...	18
Inspection chamber covers sealed	...	18
Ventshafts or soilpipes provided or repaired	...	6
Sanitary accommodation provided on building sites	...	5
New W.C. apartments provided	...	3
W.C.'s provided with new pans and traps	...	12
W.C. fittings provided, repaired or renewed	...	7
W.C. apartments provided with artificial lighting	...	3
New sinks, washbasins or baths fitted	...	6
Trapped waste pipes provided or repaired	...	5
Sink waste gullies, curbs and channels repaired or renewed	...	10
Water service pipes repaired	...	1
Chimney stacks repaired or renewed	...	19
Roofs repaired or renewed	...	37
Guttering or downpipes provided or repaired	...	32
Damp walls remedied	...	21
External walls repaired	...	32
Internal walls repaired	...	11
Yards paved or repaired	...	14
Steps provided or repaired	...	2
Floors repaired or renewed	...	20
Windows repaired or renewed	...	63
External sills repaired	...	8
Additional light and ventilation to rooms provided	...	1
Doors repaired or renewed	...	26
Stoves repaired or renewed	...	10
Wall plaster repaired	...	23
Ceilings repaired or renewed	...	32
Dirty walls cleansed	...	5
Dirty ceilings cleansed	...	5
Dustbins provided	...	71
Nuisance from refuse or manure abated	...	12
Dirty premises cleansed (Occupier's neglect)	...	3
Miscellaneous defects remedied	...	178

Improvements secured at food premises are shewn on page 38.

Notices

Informal :

Issued	.. .. .	352
Complied with	.. .. .	342*

* Includes notices served in previous year

Statutory:

S. 24 Public Health Act, 1936 - Maintenance of sewers at expense of Owners

Served 22

The requisite works on the common pipelines, serving four separate blocks of premises and draining twenty-five dwellings, were executed by the Council. The costs incurred (£270. 17s. 10d.) were apportioned equally according to the number of dwellings involved and were recovered from the owners concerned.

S. 75 Public Health Act, 1936 - Provision of Dustbins

Served 5

Complied with (i) by Occupier 1

(ii) by Council in default of Occupier 3 4

S. 93 Public Health Act, 1936 - Nuisances

Served 2

Complied with by Owner 2*

S. 9 Housing Act, 1936 - Repair of Houses

Served 1

Complied with by Owner 2*

* includes notice served in previous year

HOUSING

NEW HOUSES

I am indebted to the Engineer and Surveyor for the following data regarding the provision of new houses in 1958.

Number erected

(i)	By Local Authority	39
(ii)	By other Local Authorities	Nil
(iii)	By other bodies and persons	
	(a) War damage rebuilds	Nil
	(b) New Dwellings	<u>140</u>
		<u>179</u>

EXISTING HOUSES

A summary of the action initiated by the public health inspectorate and taken informally or under statutory powers is set out hereunder:

1. Inspection of Dwelling-houses during the year

Number of dwelling-houses inspected for housing defects which were recorded under the Housing Consolidated Regs. 1925 and 1932 43

2. Action without service of formal notices

Number of defective dwelling-houses rendered fit in consequence of informal action	53
Number of houses demolished	2

3. Action under Statutory Powers during the Year

(a) Proceedings under Sections 9 and 10 of the Housing Act 1957

(i) No. of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring repairs 1

(ii) No. of dwelling-houses which were rendered fit after service of formal notices:-

(a) By Owners 2
(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners Nil

(b) Proceedings under the Public Health Acts:

(i) No. of dwelling-houses in respect of which notices were served requiring defects to be remedied 2

(ii) No. of dwelling-houses in which defects were remedied after service of formal notices:-

(a) By Owners 2
(b) By Local Authority in default of Owners Nil

(c) Proceedings under Sections 16, 17 and 23 of the Housing Act 1957

(i) No. of dwelling-houses in respect of which an undertaking to execute works was received 1

(ii) No. of dwelling-houses in respect of which Demolition Orders were made 2

(iii) No. of dwelling-houses demolished in pursuance of Demolition Orders 4

(iv) No. of dwelling-houses in respect of which Closing Orders were made Nil

(v) No. of dwelling-houses closed in pursuance of Closing Orders Nil

(d) Proceedings under Section 18 of the Housing Act 1957 Nil

(e) Proceedings under Sections 42 and 43 of the Housing Act 1957

No. of dwelling-houses demolished 13

The Demolition Orders were made in respect of Nos. 85 and 87 High Street, Caterham.

The houses demolished were:

Houses in Clearance Areas

Nos. 1 - 6 and 23 - 25 Stanley Street, Caterham	9	
Nos. 76 - 82 Godstone Road, Whyteleafe	<u>4</u>	13

Houses in Clearance Programme but demolished by Owner without recourse to Statutory action

Nos. 62 - 64 Commonwealth Road, Caterham	<u>2</u>	2
--	----------	---

Houses under Demolition Orders

Nos. 630 - 634 Limpsfield Road, Warlingham	3	
No. 187 Westhall Road, Warlingham	<u>1</u>	<u>4</u>
	TOTAL	<u>19</u>

The sites occupied by Nos. 26 - 36 Commonwealth Road and Nos. 34 - 54 Farningham Road, Caterham, were declared to be Clearance Areas.

Because of the difficulty of re-housing the occupants, the number of which varies from time to time, the undertaking, given in respect of No. 114 Croydon Road, Caterham, and accepted by the Council in 1955, to repair this property within six months of securing vacant possession, has not yet been implemented. This house has become decontrolled under the Rent Act 1957 and some progress towards saving this property from demolition may now be anticipated.

One very defective dwelling, which could not be repaired at reasonable cost, was voluntarily reconditioned by the new owner.

Three defective properties, too good for demolition but not repairable at reasonable cost, which the Council had agreed to purchase, repair and improve, have yet to be acquired. Negotiating the purchase of such properties, re-housing the tenants and then effecting the requisite re-conditioning works, takes a considerable time and the tenants of such defective properties are obliged to continue to suffer the disadvantages of such accommodation for a long time after the inspection is made. No. 14 Auckland Road, Caterham, inspected under the Housing Act in 1953, was purchased by the Council in 1958 and is likely to be repaired during 1959. The purchase by the Council of the 32 War Department flats in The Grove, Caterham, which have been deteriorating for several years, is also likely to be accomplished in 1959.

Improvement Grants

Under the supervision of the staff of the Department of the Engineer & Surveyor, a small number of old properties was repaired by owners under this head to comply with the condition attached to such grants - that properties concerned must be in a good state of repair and substantially free from damp.

I am advised that 121 applications for Improvement Grants were received during 1958; grants, restricted to the provision of bathrooms and domestic hot water supplies for dwellings where such facilities were non-existent, were approved in respect of 96 of these applications and involving 111 properties.

Certificates of Disrepair

More houses were repaired as a result of action taken by owners after the receipt of Certificates of Disrepair or notifications of the Council's intention to issue such certificates. The use made of the Rent Act 1957, to secure the repair of houses, is shewn hereunder:-

Applications for issue

Applications for Certificates	28
Applications withdrawn	1
Decisions not to issue Certificates	1
Decisions to issue Certificates	
(a) in respect of some but not all defects	22
(b) in respect of all defects	5
Undertakings to remedy defects given by Landlords	21
Undertakings to remedy defects refused by Local Authority	Nil
Certificates issued	12

Applications for cancellation

Applications for cancellation of Certificates	15
Objections by tenants to cancellation of Certificates	8
Decisions by Council to cancel in spite of tenant's objection	Nil
Certificates cancelled by Council	11

Overcrowding

(a)	(i) No. of dwellings overcrowded at the end of the year	3
	(ii) No. of families dwelling therein	4
	(iii) No. of persons dwelling therein	26
(b)	(i) No. of cases of overcrowding reported during the year	Nil
(c)	(i) No. of cases of overcrowding relieved during the year	3
	(ii) No. of persons concerned in such cases	34
(d)	No. of cases in which dwelling-houses have again become overcrowded after the Local Authority have taken steps for the abatement of overcrowding	Nil

CAMPING SITE

The camping site of about two acres at Warlingham, used for the past 12 years as a 'temporary' emergency housing site, was considerably improved during the year. This improvement has undoubtedly been delayed through the unwillingness of the Local and Planning Authorities to encourage the perpetuation of this camping site. At the onset, planning permission was given for one year and no headway regarding improvements was made. Subsequently, planning consent for 2 consecutive three-year periods was given and the opportunity was taken to secure certain minimum requirements. The issue of planning consent in 1958 for a period of 10 years provided the means for insisting on the provision of amenities of a more comprehensive and permanent nature. A sanitary and ablution block, comprising W.Cs, urinal, showers and laundry facilities has been built, a drainage connection has been made with the public sewer and further improvements are in hand. During the year there were as many as 57 caravans at this site, but this number is, by agreement, to be reduced to 45.

SCHOOLS

All schools are provided with the public water supply and a water carriage system of drainage. Two schools, one in Chaldon and one in Woldingham, are still drained to cesspools.

The school canteens are sprayed annually with an insecticide possessing quick knock-down and long residual effects against flies, and this treatment again proved to be effective. The canteens were visited monthly by the Rodent Officer.

SWIMMING BATHS

There is no public swimming bath in the district.

Visits were made to 4 local baths, used by schools and social clubs, etc, and, in one case, by members of the public on payment. A process of continuous filtration and chlorination operates at these baths when bathing takes place. Tests were made to see that satisfactory chlorination was maintained; in addition, 5 samples of swimming bath water were submitted to bacteriological examination - 3 of these proved to be satisfactory, but the examination reports on 2 samples, taken at the same time from one bath at the end of the bathing season, indicated that the chlorination had become insufficient to maintain the purity of the water.

SUPERVISION OF FOOD

Slaughterhouses

The number of slaughterhouses, in which animals are slaughtered for human food, remains unchanged, namely, 3. One, belonging to the South West Metropolitan Regional Hospital Board, is used for the supply of meat for the Board's hospitals; two other slaughterhouses are privately owned and are licensed by the Council.

Soon, the Council will have to review and report to the Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food on existing and probable future requirements of the district for slaughtering facilities. In this connection, the Council will have consultations with the wholesale and retail sections of the meat industry, farmers, trade unions and neighbouring authorities. Minimum standards for slaughterhouses have now been prescribed and, by means of these standards, unsuitable slaughterhouses are to be eliminated.

Meat examined and meat condemned by the public health inspectorate at slaughterhouses is shewn in the following table:

	Cattle excluding Cows	Cows	Calves	Sheep and Lambs	Pigs	Goats	Horses
Number of Animals killed	184	45	163	675	1329	-	-
Number of carcasses inspected	184	45	163	675	1329	-	-
<u>All diseases except Tuberculosis and Cysticerci</u>							
Whole carcasses condemned	-	-	-	-	1	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	39	15	-	40	109	-	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with diseases other than Tuberculosis and Cysticerci	21.2	33.3	-	5.9	8.2	-	-
<u>Tuberculosis only</u>							
Whole carcasses condemned	1	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	4	4	-	-	20	-	-
Percentage of the number inspected affected with Tuberculosis	2.7	8.8	-	-	1.5	-	-
<u>Cysticercosis</u>							
Carcasses of which some part or organ was condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Carcasses submitted to treatment by refrigeration	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Generalised and totally condemned	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Weight of meat condemned	18 cwt. 0 qtrs. 2 lbs.						

The position regarding the limitation of hours and days of slaughtering remains unchanged; a butcher, provided he gives the requisite notice, may slaughter at any time he likes and it becomes the responsibility of the Public Health Inspector to examine the meat within periods allowed by Meat Regulations made as far back as 1924. Generally, however, there was little late slaughtering in the district during 1958, but it was not unknown for the inspectorate to be engaged on meat inspection as late as 10 o'clock in the evening and on Saturday afternoons.

At one private slaughterhouse, the inspectorate performed certification duties under the Fatstock Guarantee Scheme, a Government Meat Grader not being available for the work. At this centre, 719 carcasses were examined and weighed; 718 pigs were certificated and 1 was rejected. The Council received the small sum of £18. 19s. 6d. from the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food for undertaking these duties. This one and only deadweight certification centre in the district was threatened with extinction during the year; but, subsequently, the Ministry decided to allow it to continue.

Licences to 9 slaughtermen to slaughter cattle, sheep, pigs and goats were issued for 1958. The humane killer specified in each licence was the Captive Bolt Pistol.

Wholesale Depots, Retail Shops and Canteens

The following is a list of food condemned, as unfit for human consumption, at food premises other than slaughterhouses:

<u>Meat.</u>	Liver	...	14 lbs.
	Pork	...	6 lbs.
<u>Fish.</u>	Cod Fillets	...	31 lbs.
	Dog Fish	...	16 lbs.
	Plaice	...	6 lbs.
	Kippers	...	1 pair.

Canned Foods.

Meat:

Beef	...	7 tins	-	36 lbs.
Chicken	...	14 tins	-	29 lbs.
Ham	...	4 tins	-	47 lbs.
Liver	...	2 tins	-	13 lbs.
Pork	...	1 tin	-	11 lbs.
Pork Roll/Luncheon				
Meat	...	18 tins	-	35 lbs.
Steak	....	13 tins	-	17 lbs.
Veal	...	8 tins	-	48 lbs.
Other canned Meat	...	9 tins	-	7 lbs.

Other Canned Food:

Cream	...	9 tins	-	45 ozs.
Fish (incl. fish				
paste)	...	20 tins	-	9 lbs.
Fruit	...	106 tins	-	130 lbs.
Milk	...	2017 tins	-	1787 pints
Vegetables	...	295 tins	-	289 lbs.

Frozen Foods.

Meat:

Beef (Minced)	...	301 lbs.
Chicken	...	36 lbs.
Lamb Chops	...	117 lbs.
Pork Chops	...	18 lbs.
Ox Liver	...	40 lbs.
Steak (stewing)	...	192 lbs.
Sausages	...	165 lbs.

Frozen Foods. (Continued)

Fish:

Cod	...	78 pkts	- 63 lbs.
Fish Rolls	...	99 pkts	- 43 lbs.
Fish Sticks	...	39 pkts	- 15 lbs.
Haddock	...	88 pkts	- 54 lbs.
Kippers	...	20 pkts	- 17 lbs.
Plaice	...	33 pkts	- 37 lbs.
Prawns	...	105 pkts	- 61 lbs.
Salmon	...		- 125 lbs.
Sole	...	8 pkts	- 6 lbs.
Whiting	...	5203 pkts	-2615 lbs.

Other Frozen Food:

Fruit	...	35 pkts	- 21 lbs.
Vegetables	...	1336 pkts	- 781 lbs.

Other Foods.

Cake	...		- 5 lbs.
Cereal	...	15 pkts	-
Cornish Pasties	...	10	
Flour	...	79 bags	- 213 lbs.
Gravy Powder	...		- 5 lbs.
Jam & Marmalade	...	28 jars/ tins	- 44 lbs.
Faggots	...	15	
Jellies	...	30	
Pork Pies	...	11	
Saveloys	...	12	
Sausage Rolls	...	7	
Steak & Kidney Pies	...	3	
Spaghetti	...	24 tins	- 17 lbs.
Sugar	...		- 20 lbs.
Soup	...	151 tins	- 100 lbs.

Disposal of Condemned Food

For the information of the Ministry of Health, I record that condemned food is destroyed by fire and that a member of the staff sees it into the furnace.

Extraneous Matter in Foodstuffs or Food Containers

Only three complaints under this head were received in 1958. In two instances, milk had been received by residents in dirty bottles and in the third case a 'silver' cap had been found in a 'gold' capped bottle of milk. These complaints emphasise that even when modern cleansing equipment is installed in a dairy, an unsatisfactory milk bottle does occasionally get through to the customer. Representations regarding these incidents were made to the milk distributors concerned.

Milk

The following Distributors were on the Council's Register at the end of 1958:

Distributors with premises within		
Urban District	...	7
Distributors with premises outside		
Urban District	...	4
Distributors selling milk from local		
shops only in sealed bottles	...	5

Milk and/or cream was also sold by retail from two dairy farms, the registration of which is the province of the Ministry of Agriculture, Fisheries & Food.

Unprocessed milk is sold in this district only if it has been produced from a 'Tuberculin Tested' herd.

49 visits were made to dairies during the year. Attention given to the milk trade in the past continues to give good results, and the local traders are ever ready to consider practical suggestions for improvements.

Licences

The following dealers' licences under The Milk (Special Designation) (Raw Milk) Regulations 1949/54 or The Milk (Special Designation) (Pasteurised and Sterilised Milk) Regulations 1949/53 were issued by the Council:-

Principal Licences:

Tuberculin Tested	...	7
Pasteurised	...	8
Sterilised	...	7

Supplementary Licences:

Tuberculin Tested	...	4
Pasteurised	...	4
Sterilised	...	3

One pasteurising establishment was licensed. The processing plant was satisfactorily maintained.

Sampling

The results of tests on samples of milk taken during 1958 are shewn hereunder:

Processed Milk:

<u>Tuberculin Tested Milk (Pasteurised)</u>			<u>Passed</u>	<u>Failed</u>
Methylene Blue (to check probable keeping quality)	...		25	-
Phosphatase (to check efficiency of heat treatment)	...		25	-
<u>Pasteurised Milk</u>				
Methylene Blue	...	...	44	-
Phosphatase	...	...	44	-

Raw Milk:

Tuberculin Tested Milk

Methylene Blue	12	1
----------------	-----	-----	----	---

These satisfactory results indicate that the methods used were effective.

A formal caution was given by the Public Health Committee to a milk distributor, who refused to supply a sample of pasteurised milk, free of charge, as required by one of the general conditions specified in the Milk (Special Designation) (Pasteurised and Sterilised Milk) Regulations 1949. Such opposition, as is indicated by this reference, is seldom experienced nowadays in this district.

Ice-Cream

Two additional certificates of registration were issued, and at the end of the year there were 67 premises in the urban district registered for the sale of ice-cream. Retailers obtain their supplies from well known manufacturers and most of the ice-cream sold locally is pre-packed.

Only one registration for manufacture has been made in this district, the manufacturer concerned uses a complete cold mix.

Eight samples, examined for cleanliness by the Public Health Laboratory Service, were classified Grade 1.

Analysis of Food and Drugs

1958 was the third full year for which the Council operated as a Food and Drugs Authority.

100 samples, as under, were submitted to the Public Analyst (Mr. D.D. Moir, M.Sc., F.R.I.C., of 16, Southwark Street, S.E.1) for analysis:-

Articles	Number of Samples Analysed			Samples found to be Adulterated or Irregular		
	Formal	Informal	Total	Formal	Informal	Total
Beetroot, sliced (Canned)	-	1	1	-	-	-
Bread (Starch Reduced)	-	2	2	-	-	-
Butter - Brandy	-	1	1	-	1	1
Cheese - Swiss Green	-	1	1	-	-	-
Chewing Sweets	-	1	1	-	-	-
Chicken (Chopped) in Jelly	-	1	1	-	-	-
Coconut - Desiccated	-	1	1	-	-	-
Cockles	-	1	1	-	-	-
Coffee & Chicory Essence	-	1	1	-	-	-
Colouring	-	1	1	-	-	-
Cream	-	3	3	-	-	-
Crumbs	-	1	1	-	-	-
Flavouring	-	3	3	-	-	-
Flour - Self Raising	-	1	1	-	-	-
Fruit & Nut Food	-	1	1	-	-	-
Fruit Squash - Orange	-	1	1	-	-	-
Gelatine	-	1	1	-	-	-
Grapefruit (Bottled)	-	1	1	-	-	-
Gravy Browning	-	1	1	-	-	-
Honey	-	1	1	-	-	-
Hazelnut Wafers	-	1	1	-	-	-
Ice-cream	-	1	1	-	-	-
Iron Tonic Tablets, Vitaminised	-	1	1	-	-	-
Jelly, decorating	-	1	1	-	-	-
Lemon juice - natural	-	1	1	-	-	-
Meringue Powder	-	1	1	-	1	1
Milk - Channel Islands	14	-	14	-	-	-
South Devon	1	-	1	-	-	-
Other	20	1	21	-	-	-
Mint in Vinegar	-	1	1	-	-	-
Mussels	-	1	1	-	-	-
Mustard - German	-	1	1	-	-	-
Nerve Tonic	-	1	1	-	-	-
Pastes	-	3	3	-	-	-
Peas (Canned)	-	1	1	-	-	-
Pepper, Paprika	-	1	1	-	-	-
Quinine Compound Tablets	-	1	1	-	-	-
Sage - dried	-	1	1	-	-	-
Sausages - Pork	-	8	8	-	-	-
Savoury Straws	-	1	1	-	-	-
Spreads - Beef	-	1	1	-	-	-
Cheese	-	3	3	-	-	-
Chestnut	-	1	1	-	-	-
Sponge Sandwich with dairy cream (frozen)	-	1	1	-	-	-
Steak & Kidney Pie	-	1	1	-	-	-
Syrup - Cough	-	1	1	-	-	-
Tomato Ketchup	-	1	1	-	-	-
Vegetable Fat	-	1	1	-	-	-
Vitamin Tablets	-	1	1	-	-	-
Vinegar	-	2	2	-	-	-
TOTALS	35	65	100	-	2	2

Adverse reports were received as under:

Brandy Butter - This article included the ingredient 'nutmeg' but this spice was omitted from the declaration of ingredients. The distributors concerned agreed to add the words 'added spices' to all their packages of brandy and rum butter.

Meringue Powder - The labelling was incorrect inasmuch as it purported that the powder contained milk solids whereas only skimmed milk powder was present. The manufacturers of this meringue powder printed new envelopes on which the words 'skimmed milk powder' were substituted for 'milk solids'.

The average composition of the samples of milk submitted for analysis was as under:-

South Devon and Channel Islands Milk

Solids not Fat (legal standard is 8.5%)	..	..	8.9%
Milk Fat (legal standard is 4%)	..	..	4.6%

Milk excluding South Devon and Channel Islands Milk

Solids not Fat (legal standard is 8.5%)	..	..	8.7%
Milk Fat (legal standard is 3%)	..	..	3.8%

During the war, the meat content of sausages was controlled by regulations, and, in the latter part of the control period, a minima of 65% of meat in pork sausage was required. Since 1953, there has been no statutory control of the meat content of sausages. In 1956, inter alia, the Food Standards Committee recommended a meat content of 65% for sausages made wholly or mainly with pork, but in 1958 the Minister of Agriculture, Fisheries and Food decided to take no action on the Committee's report. In the absence of a statutory standard, it is generally accepted by Food and Drugs Authorities that pork sausage should contain 65% of meat and Sausage Manufacturers are aware of this. It is pleasing to record that the meat content of the 8 samples of pork sausages submitted for analysis in 1958 varied from 69% - 90%.

Food Hygiene

There are 247 food premises in this district, namely, 9 Bakehouses; 22 Butchers' Shops; 28 Cafes, Snack Bars and School Canteens; 27 Public Houses, Clubs and Hotels; 57 Confectioners' Shops; 1 'registered' Dairy; 12 Fish Shops; 28 Fruiterers' and Greengrocers' Shops; 58 Grocers' and Provision Merchants' Shops; and 5 General Stores.

Premises registered under S.16 of the Food and Drugs Act 1955 are as under:-

For manufacture, sale and storage of ice-cream	..	..	1
For sale and storage of ice-cream	..	..	67
For preparation or manufacture of sausages or preserved foods	..	..	45
			<u>113</u>

44 visits to registered and 352 visits to non-registered food premises were made. During these visits, the Public Health Inspectors come into personal contact with food traders and food handlers and every opportunity is taken of discussing all aspects of food hygiene.

All local food premises do not yet comply with the requirements of the Food Hygiene Regulations of 1955 which became operative during 1956, but closer attention is now being given to the hygienic principles which must be exercised. 118 contraventions of the regulations were found; 71 of these and 121 of those found in previous years were rectified during 1958.

Under a penalty of £100 and imprisonment for 3 months, a food handler may not smoke while he handles 'open' food or is in a room containing 'open' food, but four cases of smoking by food handlers when engaged in the handling of food were noticed and cautions were given. Warnings were also given in connection with nine instances of food being exposed to contamination. No prosecution was taken during the year, but one café was closed when the management appreciated that either a prosecution or the expenditure of a substantial sum of money on improvements was inevitable.

The following improvements were secured at food premises:-

Roofs repaired	...	1
Ceilings provided	...	1
Wall or ceiling plaster repaired	...	13
Floors repaired	...	7
Floor coverings renewed	...	3
Artificial lighting to W.C.'s provided	...	8
Wash room provided	...	1
Sinks or wash basins provided	...	18
Hot water supply provided	...	15
"Wash hands" notice provided	...	7
Lighting and/or ventilation improved	...	8
Refrigerators provided	...	2
Equipment or fittings renewed or repaired	...	20
Equipment or fittings cleansed	...	19
Covers for food provided	...	1
Nail brushes provided	...	9
Dirty walls cleansed	...	28
Dirty ceilings cleansed	...	23
Dirty floors cleansed	...	4
Accommodation for clothing provided	...	4
Dustbins provided	...	1
Accumulations of rubbish removed	...	9
First Aid outfits provided	...	3
Miscellaneous	...	19

In addition, other improvements were undertaken voluntarily by food traders in their efforts to anticipate requests for compliance with the regulations.

Merchandise Marks

Visits to food shops revealed some failures to describe fruit and meat correctly in accordance with the legislation under this head, but such infringements were rectified on request.

DESTRUCTION OF RATS AND MICE

The year's work is summarised hereunder:-

Surface Infestations

Number of complaints received	...	...	...	115
Number of complaints investigated	...	...	...	115
Number of independent investigations made	...	...	...	284
Number of premises found to be infested				
(i) by rats	...	...	...	98
(ii) by mice	...	...	...	<u>41</u> 139
Number of premises treated and cleared				
(i) by Local Authority's operators	...	...	...	126 *
(ii) by Occupiers	...	...	...	7
(iii) Subsequently found to be not infested	...	...	...	1

* includes infestations found in 1957

Minor infestations were found at one of the Council's disused Refuse Tips, at the Salvage Depot and in the Bourne Culvert; no 'major' or 'resevoir' infestation occurred.

The Department's destruction service was again used by the County Council in respect of their properties in this district.

Sewer Infestations

During 1958, the 10% test of sewers in the district except those in the Whyteleafe area was carried out, but no 'takes' were recorded.

One 'Maintenance' treatment was carried out in May in the sewers in the Whyteleafe area, where prebait 'takes' were recorded in November/December 1957. A mould inhibitor was used and the treatment was extended over a period of nine days; 21 manholes were baited but no 'takes' were recorded.

CLEAN AIR

Early in 1958, the Public Health Committee again gave consideration to the strengthened powers granted to local authorities to assist the latest national attempt to reduce atmospheric pollution and recommended the Council to make a byelaw under the Clean Air Act 1956 to require that domestic fuel appliances in new buildings are capable of burning smokeless fuel or otherwise capable of smokeless operation. The requisite byelaw was made and subsequently the Minister of Housing and Local Government confirmed it and directed that it should operate from 1st October 1958.

The Council continued membership of the London and Home Counties Clean Air Advisory Council, but during the year it was not found necessary to use the available advisory and consultative services.

FACTORIES ACTS 1937 & 1948

The following tables summarise the action taken:

I - Inspections

Premises	Number on Register	Inspection	Number of Written Notices	Number of Occupiers Prosecuted
Factories in which Section 1,2,3,4, & 6, are to be enforced by Local Authorities	10	37	-	-
Factories not included above in which Section 7 is enforced by Local Authorities	102	75	-	-
Other premises in which Section 7 is enforced by the Local Authority (Excluding out-workers' premises)	35	32	-	-
T O T A L	147	144	-	-

II - Defects

Particulars	Number of cases in which defects were				No. of cases in which prosecutions were instituted
	Found	Remedied	Referred		
			To H.M. Inspector	By H.M. Inspector	
Want of cleanliness (S.1)	4	4	-	-	-
Overcrowding (S.2)	1	1	-	1	-
Unreasonable temperature (S.3)	-	-	-	-	-
Inadequate ventilation (S.4)	-	-	-	-	-
Ineffective drainage of floors (S.6)	-	-	-	-	-
Sanitary Conveniences(S.7)					
(a) insufficient	5	5	-	-	-
(b) unsuitable or defective	3	4	-	1 ϕ	-
(c) not separate for sexes	1	1	-	1	-
Other offences against the Act (not including offences relating to outwork)	4	5	-	-	-
T O T A L	18	20	-	3	-

ϕ Presumably withdrawn

III - Outworkers

	Section 110			Section 111		
Nature of Work	No. of out-workers in August list required by Sect.110(1)(c)	No. of cases of default in sending lists to the Council	No. of prosecutions for failure to supply lists	No. of instances of work in unwholesome premises	Notices Served	Prosecutions
Making of Lampshades	7	-	-	-	-	-

SHOPS ACT, 1950

YOUNG PERSONS (EMPLOYMENT) ACT, 1938

At the end of 1958, there were 407 shops on the Register.

The following visits were made:

Inspections	184
Re-inspections	<u>72</u>
	256

Patrols were carried out as under:

On Sundays	7
During afternoon of early closing day	53
During evenings	<u>4</u>
	64

The following contraventions were dealt with:

Insufficient means of ventilation in shop	1	*
Defective sanitary convenience	1	*
Dirty sanitary convenience	1	
Absence of statutory notices, forms or records:		
Closing Declaration	21	
Assistants' weekly half holiday notice	16	
Record of hours of employment of young persons	5	
Abstract of provisions of Act relating to hours of employment of young persons	11	
Notice specifying hours to be worked by young persons	7	
Seats for female shop assistants	3	
Mixed shop notices	<u>3</u>	
	66	
	<u>69</u>	

The defects starred above were remedied during 1958.

The Council made an Order for the suspension of the operation of the provisions of the Act relating to General Closing hours and of the Council's Early Closing Orders during the Christmas season, namely from December 22nd to 24th.

The Inspectorate does its best to secure reasonable compliance with the provisions of Shops legislation, which was consolidated into a single Act in 1950 to prepare the way for the introduction of amending legislation. The attempt to amend the Act in 1956, however, disturbed so many interested parties that a workable and up-to-date Shops Act is still overdue.

PET ANIMALS ACT, 1951

One application for the renewal of a licence to keep a pet shop was granted. At the premises concerned, satisfactory provision was made as regards accommodation, cleanliness, attendance, food and drink.

HEATING APPLIANCES (FIREGUARDS) ACT, 1952

Seven visits were made to business premises in connection with the above Act; no contravention was found.

MOTOR CYCLES (PROTECTIVE HELMETS) REGULATIONS, 1957

In 1958, the Public Health Inspectors were appointed authorised officers for the purpose of the above regulations. Only two retailers in this district were selling protective helmets in 1958 and the helmets held in stock by them satisfied the requirements of the regulations.

DISINFECTION

Rooms sprayed or fumigated ...	3
Library books fumigated ...	278

DISINFESTATION

Rooms treated to destroy		
ants	...	1
flies	...	24
fleas	...	24
bugs	...	3
cockroaches..	2	54
School Canteens/Kitchens treated to		
destroy flies - routine		
annual spraying to provide		
prolonged insecticidal effect		
of treated surfaces	...	9
Wasps' nests destroyed	...	136

STAFF

Only one change in the staff occurred in 1958, namely, the replacement of one assistant engaged in the cesspool emptying service.

Gratefully, I acknowledge my indebtedness to all members of the staff for their courteous, helpful and persevering services throughout the year.

I am, Mr. Chairman, Ladies and Gentlemen,

Your obedient servant,

JOHN J. CARDEN

Chief Public Health Inspector

I N D E X

<u>A</u>	<u>Page</u>	<u>H</u>	<u>Page</u>
Acute Poliomyelitis	8,13	Health Visitation	16
Addresses - miscellaneous	18	Heating Appliances (Fireguards)	
Aged - care of	2,13	Act, 1952	42
Ambulance service	14,16	Home Help Service	16
Analysis of Food & Drugs	36	Hospitals	18
		Housing	26,27,28
<u>B</u>		<u>I</u>	
Bacteriological examinations	18	Ice cream	35
Births	4	Illegitimacy	3
		Immunisation clinics	17
<u>C</u>		Improvement Grants	28
Camping sites	30	Improvements - sanitary	25
Cancer	4	Improvements - food hygiene	38
Care of aged	2,13	Incidence of certain diseases	8
Cause of Death	4,5	Infant Mortality	4
Certificates of Disrepair	29	Infant Welfare Centres	15
Cesspool emptying	23	Infectious Disease - notifiable	6,7,8
Chemical examination	20	Inspections.	24
Child welfare clinics	15		
Clean Air	39	<u>L</u>	
Clearance Areas	28	Laboratory facilities	18
Clinics - maternity	14	Licences - Milk	34
Closet accommodation	22	Licences - Pet Animals	42
Complaints	24	Licences - Slaughtermen	32
Condemned foods	32,33		
Consultant service	16	<u>M</u>	
		Maternity Clinics	14
<u>D</u>		Maternal Mortality	3
Day Nurseries	17	Measles	8,9
Deaths	4,5	Meat Inspection	31
Demolition Orders	27,28	Medical loan equipment	17
Dental clinics	17	Merchandise Marks	38
Diphtheria	8,10	Milk	34
Disinfection	42	Milk - composition of	37
Disinfestation	42	Milk Licences	34
Drainage & Sewerage	22	Milk sampling	35
Dysentery	9	Mothercraft & Relaxation	
		Classes	15
<u>E</u>		Motor Cycles (Protective Helmets)	
Extraneous matter in foodstuffs	33	Regulations, 1957	42
		<u>N</u>	
<u>F</u>		National Assistance Act	13
Factories & Workplaces	40,41	Notices - (Informal & Statutory)	25,26,27
Family Planning Clinic	15	Nurseries	17
Fatstock Guarantee Scheme	32		
Food & Drugs	36	<u>O</u>	
Food Hygiene	37	Outworkers	41
Food Poisoning	9	Overcrowding	29
<u>G</u>			
Grants - Improvement	28		

<u>P</u>	<u>Page</u>	<u>T</u>	<u>Page</u>
Pet Animals Act, 1951	42	Tetanus	11
Poliomyelitis - acute	8,13	Tuberculosis	8,11,12,18
Population	3		
Public cleansing	22	<u>V</u>	
Public Health Inspectors	1	Vital Statistics	3
<u>R</u>		<u>W</u>	
Rainfall	21	Water supply	20
Rateable Value	3	Whooping Cough	8,10
Rats & Mice	39		
Refuse collection	22		
Rent Act 1957	29	<u>X</u>	
Rivers & Streams	22	X-ray	12
<u>S</u>			
Sanitary circumstances of area	20		
Sanitary Improvements	25		
Scarlet Fever	8,9		
School medical service	16		
Schools	30		
Shops Act 1950	41		
Slaughtermans Licences	32		
Slaughterhouses	30		
Smallpox	8,9		
Staff	1,42		
Statistical & Social conditions of the area	3		
Stillbirths	3		
Supervision of Food	30		
Swimming Baths	30		